



ALEXANDRIA.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19.

THE GAITHERS at the White House are to be curtailed this season on account of the nervous prostration of Mrs. Lord, sister of Mrs. Harrison, whose illness has been caused by "over exertion in assisting her sister in the rehabilitation of the domestic economy of the White House." That house will be the death of some of the Harrisons yet. However, the public is informed that "the spirit of mental culture and artistic improvement dominates the leisure moments of the first lady of the land. Under Mrs. Harrison's patronage a class for French instruction, composed of fashionable ladies, has been proposed," and has had its experimental lesson at the White House under the instruction of a French professor. Mrs. Clarkson, who is a member of the class, is quite enthusiastic and expects "that the court ladies of the republic will be quite expert linguists in another season." The title "court ladies" would seem a little out of place just at this particular time, when all the Americas are to be republicanized. Another congenial occupation of Mrs. Harrison, so it is published, is painting on China and porcelain, and she has formed a class for instruction in ceramics and imported a teacher of Polish lineage from Indianapolis to give lessons. Why the instructor should be imported from Indianapolis is not stated. Mrs. Harrison is a practical woman. How much better that the "court ladies" should learn French and how to paint the plates and cups and saucers than to be gormandizing, or tripping the light fantastic toe.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER intimates that he was egregiously cheated by ex-Secretary Whitney in the purchase of the ex-Secretary's house, inasmuch as the Postmaster has had to expend a good many thousand dollars in making the residence which he purchased for about \$80,000, suitable to his tastes, in fact, to make it habitable; and further, that the Postmaster was surprised to find that many articles like china, silver, linen and other appliances of domestic use and comfort supposed to have been bought with the house, were not the property of the ex-Secretary, but were hired for the occasion. Further, and the charge becomes graver, "a few days ago, when it was supposed that every thing was in readiness to receive Mrs. Wanamaker, the ceiling of the famous ball room came down, disclosing a degree of shoddy workmanship which was amusing. It was discovered that the ceiling instead of having a substantial backing of lath and plaster, was simply a covering of a very ordinary fabric. The workmen were hurriedly summoned, and the boasted ball room, said to have cost \$40,000, which was nothing but a damask covered shell, is being substantially finished." What a rascal that fellow Whitney must have been to have so imposed upon the dear, good, unsophisticated Postmaster.

SOME of the rankest republicans, even in Mr. Wanamaker's own State, are disgusted with the manner in which he prostitutes his official position to his private ends. The American, of his own city, Philadelphia, one of the most pronounced republican newspapers in the country, alluding to Mr. Wanamaker's recent attempt to make of the visit of the Pan American Congress to Philadelphia an advertisement of his store there, says:

"That a member of the Cabinet should thus utilize the presence of representatives of foreign powers to aid him in selling his ware, is a national discredit, as well as an indignity inflicted on them. Mr. Wanamaker's training in the art of advertising may have rendered him incapable of realizing the impropriety of this, but if the President has a proper respect for his own administration he will give his Postmaster-General the alternative either of divorcing his political and his business career, or of renouncing the former."

But the fault is not with Mr. Wanamaker, for it is his nature to do just as he has done, but with Mr. Harrison, who appointed him for no other reason than the fact that he had "fired fat" out of the protected manufacturers of Philadelphia to the extent of half a million of dollars, which sum, added to that raised by the same means in other quarters, bought the vote of Indiana and New York.

ONE of the speakers at an anarchists' meeting in Philadelphia last Sunday denounced the denial of the right of free speech and a free press in this country. The speaker who followed him said the first thing the anarchists should do when they come into power should be to kill all the newspaper reporters. The people who talk in this way don't know what they talk about. The press of this country has become so free that it is licentious; and how could there be a free press if all the newspaper reporters were killed? There were speeches at Chicago, New York, and other places in the North to the same effect at the recent celebration of the anniversary of the "martyrdom" of the Chicago anarchists. The democrats repealed the old alien and sedition laws, but much more anarchistic gabble will suggest the propriety of re-enacting them, in a modified form.

MR. CLARKSON, General Mahone's friend, the Assistant Postmaster General who runs the 4th class postoffices in Virginia in the interest of Mahoneism, has now joined the northern South Lating press in ascribing to the late Col. Goodloe the most "superb courage" and the highest qualities of

chivalry, because, in his street fight with Col. Swope, he hugged his antagonist, who was trying to get away from him and calling for help, until he had stabbed him to death, and then, pointing to him, as he lay dead and gory, said "he bellowed like a calf." Why, if Col. Goodloe had been a southern democrat, Mr. Clarkson and the South-lating press referred to, would have made use of him to point many a moral and adorn many a tale of the "bloodthirstiness and barbarism of the half civilized South."

MR. HARRISON said last year: "A free ballot shall not be denied to the republicans in those States where rebels have been rehabilitated with a full citizenship." It may be that this edict induced the republicans of Virginia to unite with their democratic neighbors at the recent election in defeating, by forty-three thousand majority, General Mahone, the head of a party composed almost entirely of negroes who make it "hot" for those of their race who attempt to cast a free ballot. And what sort of a man can the one be who, as President of the whole country, speaks of the people of one half of it, a quarter of a century after the close of the war between the States, as "rebels," though they were taught to do as they did by the Constitution and by the text books used at West Point?

AN OFFICER in the New York police force says that every fifth man in that force is a socialist and believes that wealth is theft. If what this man says be so, then the New York police force, usually spoken of as the "finest," should be reorganized at once, and every one of the fifth men referred to be dropped. Most of the rich men of this country commenced life as day laborers. They made their money by hard work, industry and brains. They are taxed heavily to support a police force to protect their property. But surely such protection cannot be depended upon when entrusted to the hands of men who believe that wealth is theft.

THE FACTS that Mr. William Lloyd Garrison of Massachusetts is speaking for free wool, and that Chief Powderly has declared that protection is a wrong to labor, that it only protects the owners of the mines and factories and not the labor they employ, and that it is a crushing weight to the poor, when added to the recent democratic victories in Ohio and Iowa, look very much as if the protective tariff is bound to "go."

Hon. Jefferson Davis is eighty-one years of age.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19, 1889.

General Mahone and his son Butler passed through here this morning for New York to meet Mrs. Mahone and her daughter who are expected to arrive there to-morrow or next day from Europe. On their return to the party will probably go on through to Petersburg except the General, who may stop here a short time to attend to some private business. The General has not yet commenced the preparation of his proposed address, which he labors under the vain delusion will induce some people to believe that his recent overwhelming defeat was the result of democratic fraud and building, but is collecting material for that purpose.

Secretary Rusk of the Agricultural Department has added one hundred and fifty acres to the cemetery park at Arlington, and is preparing an inclosure of three hundred other acres of the reservation for the purpose of agricultural experiments. All the prominent candidates for the Speakership of the next House are now in the city, and each has opened head-quarters well supplied with cigars and wet groceries. Mr. Reed up to date certainly has more supporters than any other candidate, probably more than any two, but as certainly not more than all the others combined, and the question that now bothers him is whether or not all the others will combine against him. His friends seem to think they will not, and that he will be the Speaker of the fifty first Congress, and will decide the question of the presence of a quorum in the House by the sight and not by the sound.

Among the latest arrivals is that of Mr. Ike Hill of Ohio, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the House. He says the democrats will certainly elect 13 and possibly 16 of the 21 representatives from his State next fall, and that had it not been for the legislative ticket, which brought out the republican vote, the majority against Foraker would have been as large as that against his pal Mahone in Virginia.

Gen. W. H. F. Lee, the representative from the Alexandria district, and his wife, passed through here last Saturday on their way to their home in Fairfax county from New York, where they went after the recent election. The General said the Virginians he met in the North were more demonstrative in the expression of their delight at the result of the election in his State than those at home, for the reason that while the latter were a-sore of that result from the beginning of the campaign, there had been great doubt and anxiety about it among the former.

Among the strangers at the Capitol to-day was ex-Congressman Yost of Virginia. Mr. Yost, alluding to a paragraph in this correspondence of yesterday, containing the statement of a Mahone republican to the effect that Mr. Harrison would probably continue to support Gen. Mahone with the hope of getting Virginia's vote in the next national republican convention, as the General still controls the republican machine in his State, said he placed no credit in the reliability of that statement, as even if the object referred to were successful, which is hardly possible, he damage Mr. Harrison would receive in the North by adhering to the General would more than offset the support of Virginia. In reference to General Mahone's charge of fraud and building, Mr. Yost says there was nothing of that sort in his district, and that if all the republicans there had voted, McKinney's majority would have been much greater than it was. In his county, Augusta, he says, all the republicans had turned out, the majority against Mahone would have been three thousand instead of twenty-one hundred. He says every county in his district, even the black ones, gave me-jorities against the General, and that the cry of fraud, so far at least as relates to his district, is a humbug and has no foundation in fact.

A meeting of the committee of freight agents of the railroad companies, appointed to fix the rate of freight charges for the ensuing year, is in session here to-day. Representatives of the Virginia railroads are present.

The following is the only change that was made in the 4th class postoffices of Virginia to-day: Mitchell's Station, Outcumber county, J. B. Lewis, appointed postmaster vice T. F. Long, removed.

From the supplies of matter relating to

the subject the democratic members of the House are applying for and receiving it is plain to be seen that the proposed attempt of the republicans to so change the rules of the House as to enable them to ride rough shod over the large democratic minority will be opposed by a long and vigorous effort.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The London police will prohibit boxing matches in that city in the future.

A delegation called on the President yesterday to urge the enactment of a uniform bankrupt law.

A man in New York who bit off a turkey's head for a wager has been sent to jail for cruelty to animals.

Every candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives is in Washington and actively at work.

It is stated that ex-Congressman McCrea, of Iowa, will succeed Justice Matthews on the Supreme bench.

The Dignity School of the Catholic University, near Washington, was opened yesterday by the rector, Bishop Keane.

Bail has been refused Frank K. Ward, and he was remanded to jail in Washington yesterday to be tried for the murder of Maurice Adler.

Ivan Painin, the Russian litterateur and infidel, has renounced infidelity, and was baptized in the Central Baptist Church of Minneapolis, Minn., Sunday evening.

The Patuxent section of St. Mary's county, Md., was visited by a whirlwind yesterday. A bugy was overturned and its crew is supposed to have been drowned.

At a recess of over six weeks the delegates to the International American Congress were called together yesterday morning at Washington by Secretary Blaine, the presiding officer.

Knowles, Taylor & Knowles' china works, East Liverpool, Ohio, the largest in the United States, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday evening. The loss will probably reach \$300,000.

It is said that Mr. Parnell was greatly surprised when he read in newspapers the reports of his mother's poverty, and immediately cabled from London to his agent in New York to supply her with funds.

Six hundred organ grinders, whose occupation has been one of late through New York Aldermanic decree, met last evening and prepared a petition against the action of the Aldermen in suppressing hand organs.

The American squadron of evolution, under Admiral Walker, sailed from New York for Boston yesterday. It is rumored in Washington that the squadron would be ordered to Brazil to protect American interests there.

The eastern express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was stopped in the yards at Pittsburgh last night by the upsetting of a passenger coach, which caught fire from the stove and was burned. A terrible scene ensued, in which one person was fatally burned and a large number injured.

The convention of the Knights of Labor at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday adopted a resolution declaring that land is the heritage of all the people and should not be subject to speculative traffic, and that taxes should be levied upon its full value for use sufficient to make for the community all the unearned increment.

The sensational abduction of a young heiress occurred in St. Louis yesterday. Alice Jackman, a sixteen year old child, was playing in front of the residence of W. H. Brouthers, in whose charge she was temporarily placed, when six men jumped from a back, seized her and forcibly carried her away in the presence of two ladies.

Sir Henry Parkes, of New South Wales, has addressed to the Premier of the other colonies in Australia, an invitation to meet and consider the formation of an independent combination of the colonies. The Premier does not openly suggest a separation from the mother country, but the meaning of his proposal is plain.

At a meeting in Washington last night of the Typographical Union a resolution was adopted repealing the eight-hour rule. This action will allow employers to work their men as many hours as they please, and will result, it is believed, in causing the men in the government printing office who now work in the day time to work also at night, whenever ordered to do so. It is claimed that the abolition of the eight-hour rule was demanded by Public Printer Palmer, and the men employed by him yielded to his demands.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The next meeting of the Virginia Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Norfolk, commencing February 13.

It is said that a large number of persons from near Charlottesville are preparing to move to Manitoba to engage in farming.

A conference of colored men of Virginia will be held in Richmond, December 17, to consider political and other matters of interest to the colored race.

In crossing Staunton river bridge, in Halifax county, yesterday evening, a freight train knocked the bridge ke-per, Mr. Woodrum, into the river killing him instantly.

The annual report of the president of the Petersburg Railroad shows gross receipts from transportation, \$217,700.84; operating expenses, \$141,722.50; net receipts, \$76,068.34; receipts from investments, \$9,621.50; total net revenue, \$85,689.84.

Recorder Smyth in the New York Court of General Sessions, yesterday denied the motion for a new trial in the case of David Harfield, the Richmond pawnbroker, who was convicted of bigamy a few days ago. Harfield will be sentenced on Friday.

Yesterday afternoon at Stuart an engine of the Danville and New River Railroad while being turned around on the turntable ran off, and falling over on its side, caught Fred Jimmerson, a colored man, beneath it and mashed him so seriously he died in a short while.

Mr. R. A. Taylor, chief clerk in the passenger and ticket department of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, has accepted the position of general manager of the Car Salvage Association of the Associated Roads. Mr. Taylor will be succeeded by a younger brother now a clerk in the treasurer's office of the R. & D. R. R. in Washington, who for some time past has lived in this city.

Court of Appeals.

Friedenheilm, &c., against Rohr and others. Argued by H. R. Pollard, eq., for appellants and Judge Joseph Christian for appellants, and submitted.

Blair, &c., against Sheridan, &c. Argued by Col. John E. Penn for appellant.

The North Dakota legislature met to day and the Senatorial caucus will be held to-night. Pierce's election is conceded. The fight for the second Senatorship is between N. G. Ordway and M. N. Johnson.

"There is a slave whom we have put in prison." Aye and we'll keep him there, he was a tyrant once, but his reign is over, his sceptre lies in the dust. His name is Pain, and his conqueror is the far-famed and world-renowned Salvation Oil.

United States of Brazil.

A dispatch from Rio says Dom Pedro and the imperial family left Brazil on Sunday for Lisbon on the steamer Alagoas, which was escorted on the Brazilian coast by the Riachuelo. Senhor Patrocinio has been imprisoned for conspiring against the republic. The governors named by the provisional government are all military men. The denomination adopted by the government for the republic is the United States of Brazil. Peace and quietness reigns. The republic will allow the deposed emperor 800 contos de reis per annum during his life. The five articles of the government decree are: First, The republic is proclaimed. Second, The provinces of Brazil, united by federation, compose the United States of Brazil. Third, Each State will form its own local government. Fourth, Each State will send a representative to the Congress which will convene shortly, and the final decision of which the provisional government will await. Fifth, Meantime the Governors of the States will adopt means to maintain order and protect the citizens' rights. The nation's internal and external relations will be represented meanwhile by the provision of a government.

Dr. Barboza, the Brazilian minister of finance, has telegraphed to the Brazilian minister at London to the following effect: "The government is constituted as the United States of Brazil. The monarchy is deposed, and Dom Pedro and his family have left the country. The provinces have signified their adhesion to the government. Tranquillity and general satisfaction prevail. The republic will strictly respect all state engagements, obligations and contracts."

The first official announcement of the creation of the Brazilian republic was received in Washington last night.

It is stated that the revolutionary government treated the emperor and the imperial family with the courtesy and consideration consistent with the circumstances. No feeling of enmity seems to have been manifested on either side. If it existed it was suppressed. Dom Pedro, on leaving Rio, was presented by the provisional authorities with \$500,000. He was also informed that \$20,000 per annum would be allowed him from the civil list; and an allowance to other members of the imperial family would be continued. With the Emperor's acceptance of these terms and his departure the revolution is complete.

"The United States of Brazil" is the name by which the successors in power to Dom Pedro II have determined to designate the new republic. The provinces of Brazil—twenty one in number—already have rudimentary legislatures for the management of local affairs and Governors appointed by the central government. It is designed, from the title given to the new government, to enlarge the functions of the several States and convert the empire into a confederacy. With the exception of Mosquito, a small Indian State on the Mosquito Coast ruled by a native king, every independent government in the western hemisphere is now, since the Brazilian revolution, a republic. America now, with its islands, embraces 21 independent governments—the United States, Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Paraguay, Patagonia, Costa Rica, Mosquito, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Hayti and San Domingo. The colonies of Great Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, France and Spain occupy, however, in the aggregate a very considerable area.

If you would be truly happy, my dear, said one lady to another, you must learn to take things coolly, and when you get cold, to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which is the greatest of all known remedies for coughs and colds.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—There was considerable pressure to sell in the stock market this morning, and the opening was decidedly weak, list prices generally showing declines from last night's figures of from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ %. These declines were followed by further concessions in the early dealings, but later the market became quiet and a slow upward movement took place, while the market displayed no further feature of interest. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and firm at close to the opening figures. Money 7%.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 19.—The market continues quiet. The offerings of Wheat are still of inferior grades, and we quote at from 50 to 82 the latter for milling lots. Corn is also quiet at 37 1/2 for new, and at 41 1/2 for old. No Rye or Oats reported. Country produce is fairly active.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Cotton steady: middling 10 1/2; Flour in fair jobbing demand. Wheat—Southern steady and strong; Fultz 77 1/2; longberry 74 1/2; No 2 80; steamer 76; Western easy: No 2 winter red spot and Nov 79 1/2; 83 1/2; No 2 80 1/2; Jan. 82 1/2; Feb 83 1/2; Mar 84 1/2; 85 1/2; 86 1/2; 87 1/2; 88 1/2; 89 1/2; 90 1/2; 91 1/2; 92 1/2; 93 1/2; 94 1/2; 95 1/2; 96 1/2; 97 1/2; 98 1/2; 99 1/2; 100 1/2; 101 1/2; 102 1/2; 103 1/2; 104 1/2; 105 1/2; 106 1/2; 107 1/2; 108 1/2; 109 1/2; 110 1/2; 111 1/2; 112 1/2; 113 1/2; 114 1/2; 115 1/2; 116 1/2; 117 1/2; 118 1/2; 119 1/2; 120 1/2; 121 1/2; 122 1/2; 123 1/2; 124 1/2; 125 1/2; 126 1/2; 127 1/2; 128 1/2; 129 1/2; 130 1/2; 131 1/2; 132 1/2; 133 1/2; 134 1/2; 135 1/2; 136 1/2; 137 1/2; 138 1/2; 139 1/2; 140 1/2; 141 1/2; 142 1/2; 143 1/2; 144 1/2; 145 1/2; 146 1/2; 147 1/2; 148 1/2; 149 1/2; 150 1/2; 151 1/2; 152 1/2; 153 1/2; 154 1/2; 155 1/2; 156 1/2; 157 1/2; 158 1/2; 159 1/2; 160 1/2; 161 1/2; 162 1/2; 163 1/2; 164 1/2; 165 1/2; 166 1/2; 167 1/2; 168 1/2; 169 1/2; 170 1/2; 171 1/2; 172 1/2; 173 1/2; 174 1/2; 175 1/2; 176 1/2; 177 1/2; 178 1/2; 179 1/2; 180 1/2; 181 1/2; 182 1/2; 183 1/2; 184 1/2; 185 1/2; 186 1/2; 187 1/2; 188 1/2; 189 1/2; 190 1/2; 191 1/2; 192 1/2; 193 1/2; 194 1/2; 195 1/2; 196 1/2; 197 1/2; 198 1/2; 199 1/2; 200 1/2; 201 1/2; 202 1/2; 203 1/2; 204 1/2; 205 1/2; 206 1/2; 207 1/2; 208 1/2; 209 1/2; 210 1/2; 211 1/2; 212 1/2; 213 1/2; 214 1/2; 215 1/2; 216 1/2; 217 1/2; 218 1/2; 219 1/2; 220 1/2; 221 1/2; 222 1/2; 223 1/2; 224 1/2; 225 1/2; 226 1/2; 227 1/2; 228 1/2; 229 1/2; 230 1/2; 231 1/2; 232 1/2; 233 1/2; 234 1/2; 235 1/2; 236 1/2; 237 1/2; 238 1/2; 239 1/2; 240 1/2; 241 1/2; 242 1/2; 243 1/2; 244 1/2; 245 1/2; 246 1/2; 247 1/2; 248 1/2; 249 1/2; 250 1/2; 251 1/2; 252 1/2; 253 1/2; 254 1/2; 255 1/2; 256 1/2; 257 1/2; 258 1/2; 259 1/2; 260 1/2; 261 1/2; 262 1/2; 263 1/2; 264 1/2; 265 1/2; 266 1/2; 267 1/2; 268 1/2; 269 1/2; 270 1/2; 271 1/2; 272 1/2; 273 1/2; 274 1/2; 275 1/2; 276 1/2; 277 1/2; 278 1/2; 279 1/2; 280 1/2; 281 1/2; 282 1/2; 283 1/2; 284 1/2; 285 1/2; 286 1/2; 287 1/2; 288 1/2; 289 1/2; 290 1/2; 291 1/2; 292 1/2; 293 1/2; 294 1/2; 295 1/2; 296 1/2; 297 1/2; 298 1/2; 299 1/2; 300 1/2; 301 1/2; 302 1/2; 303 1/2; 304 1/2; 305 1/2; 306 1/2; 307 1/2; 308 1/2; 309 1/2; 310 1/2; 311 1/2; 312 1/2; 313 1/2; 314 1/2; 315 1/2; 316 1/2; 317 1/2; 318 1/2; 319 1/2; 320 1/2; 321 1/2; 322 1/2; 323 1/2; 324 1/2; 325 1/2; 326 1/2; 327 1/2; 328 1/2; 329 1/2; 330 1/2; 331 1/2; 332 1/2; 333 1/2; 334 1/2; 335 1/2; 336 1/2; 337 1/2; 338 1/2; 339 1/2; 340 1/2; 341 1/2; 342 1/2; 343 1/2; 344 1/2; 345 1/2; 346 1/2; 347 1/2; 348 1/2; 349 1/2; 350 1/2; 351 1/2; 352 1/2; 353 1/2; 354 1/2; 355 1/2; 356 1/2; 357 1/2; 358 1/2; 359 1/2; 360 1/2; 361 1/2; 362 1/2; 363 1/2; 364 1/2; 365 1/2; 366 1/2; 367 1/2; 368 1/2; 369 1/2; 370 1/2; 371 1/2; 372 1/2; 373 1/2; 374 1/2; 375 1/2; 376 1/2; 377 1/2; 378 1/2; 379 1/2; 380 1/2; 381 1/2; 382 1/2; 383 1/2; 384 1/2; 385 1/2; 386 1/2; 387 1/2; 388 1/2; 389 1/2; 390 1/2; 391 1/2; 392 1/2; 393 1/2; 394 1/2; 395 1/2; 396 1/2; 397 1/2; 398 1/2; 399 1/2; 400 1/2; 401 1/2; 402 1/2; 403 1/2; 404 1/2; 405 1/2; 406 1/2; 407 1/2; 408 1/2; 409 1/2; 410 1/2; 411 1/2; 412 1/2; 413 1/2; 414 1/2; 415 1/2; 416 1/2; 417 1/2; 418 1/2; 419 1/2; 420 1/2; 421 1/2; 422 1/2; 423 1/2; 424 1/2; 425 1/2; 426 1/2; 427 1/2; 428 1/2; 429 1/2; 430 1/2; 431 1/2; 432 1/2; 433 1/2; 434 1/2; 435 1/2; 436 1/2; 437 1/2; 438 1/2; 439 1/2; 440 1/2; 441 1/2; 442 1/2; 443 1/2; 444 1/2; 445 1/2; 446 1/2; 447 1/2; 448 1/2; 449 1/2; 450 1/2; 451 1/2; 452 1/2; 453 1/2; 454 1/2; 455 1/2; 456 1/2; 457 1/2; 458 1/2; 459 1/2; 460 1/2; 461 1/2; 462 1/2; 463 1/2; 464 1/2; 465 1/2; 466 1/2; 467 1/2; 468 1/2; 469 1/2; 470 1/2; 471 1/2; 472 1/2; 473 1/2; 474 1/2; 475 1/2; 476 1/2; 477 1/2; 478 1/2; 479 1/2; 480 1/2; 481 1/2; 482 1/2; 483 1/2; 484 1/2; 485 1/2; 486 1/2; 487 1/2; 488 1/2; 489 1/2; 490 1/2; 491 1/2; 492 1/2; 493 1/2; 494 1/2; 495 1/2; 496 1/2; 497 1/2; 498 1/2; 499 1/2; 500 1/2; 501 1/2; 502 1/2; 503 1/2; 504 1/2; 505 1/2; 506 1/2; 507 1/2; 508 1/2; 509 1/2; 510 1/2; 511 1/2; 512 1/2; 513 1/2; 514 1/2; 515 1/2; 516 1/2; 517 1/2; 518 1/2; 519 1/2; 520 1/2; 521 1/2; 522 1/2; 523 1/2; 524 1/2; 525 1/2; 526 1/2; 527 1/2; 528 1/2; 529 1/2; 530 1/2; 531 1/2; 532 1/2; 533 1/2; 534 1/2; 535 1/2; 536 1/2; 537 1/2; 538 1/2; 539 1/2; 540 1/2; 541 1/2; 542 1/2; 543 1/2; 544 1/2; 545 1/2; 546 1/2; 547 1/2; 548 1/2; 549 1/2; 550 1/2; 551 1/2; 552 1/2; 553 1/2; 554 1/2; 555 1/2; 556 1/2; 557 1/2; 558 1/2; 559 1/2; 560 1/2; 561 1/2; 562 1/2; 563 1/2; 564 1/2; 565 1/2; 566 1/2; 567 1/2; 568 1/2; 569 1/2; 570 1/2; 571 1/2; 572 1/2; 573 1/2; 574 1/2; 575 1/2; 576 1/2; 577 1/2; 578 1/2; 579 1/2; 580 1/2; 581 1/2; 582 1/2; 583 1/2; 584 1/2; 585 1/2; 586 1/2; 587 1/2; 588 1/2; 589 1/2; 590 1/2; 591 1/2; 592 1/2; 593 1/2; 594 1/2; 595 1/2; 596 1/2; 597 1/2; 598 1/2; 599 1/2; 600 1/2; 601 1/2; 602 1/2; 603 1/2; 604 1/2; 605 1/2; 606 1/2; 607 1/2; 608 1/2; 609 1/2; 610 1/2; 611 1/2; 612 1/2; 613 1/2; 614 1/2; 615 1/2; 616 1/2; 617 1/2; 618 1/2; 6